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March 19, 1942

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Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Lettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology
University of Cincinnati
Eden Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

We are again indebted to you for your criticisms on the Lead pamphlet.

We appreciate your point of view regarding the statements covering the non-toxic effects of lead when deposited in the bones, and the likelihood of danger from reversal of the flow - - etc.

Our Mr. E. J. Downing, Industrial Hygienist, believes that the statements will be acceptable to you as recast below; and that considerable chance for health promotion might be lost if we deleted the appeal for clean living and general health maintenance. His ideas on this result from experience "in the field" in making determinations of lead concentrations, and from seeing ill effects from lead manifested where over-indulgence appeared as an important possible contributory cause.

The revised statement appears as follows:

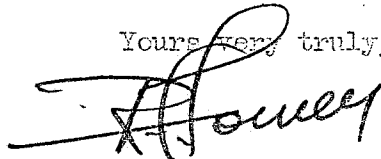
"Authorities differ as to how damage to the body may take place subsequent to the deposition of lead in the bones. Some have suggested that the flow of lead may be reversed from the bones into the blood (where it may, if present in sufficient quantities, cause lead poisoning), because of acidosis, changes of diet, or respiratory illness. Other authorities doubt that the above factors are chiefly responsible for the mobilization of lead from the skeleton. It is generally agreed, however, that persons who may have lead deposited in their bones, or who are exposed to lead poisoning hazards, should be strongly advised to refrain from over-indulgence (particularly in alcoholic beverages) and faulty diet."

You may be interested in what we had in mind when suggesting that samples of urine to be tested for lead be taken under the supervision of a physician. It was felt that in many of the smaller plants, the responsibility for supervision of taking the samples would inevitably fall to the company physician, and that he, while perhaps not sufficiently appreciating the danger of contamination, would be more apt to understand the situation than any other individual in such a plant. Your notations are very well put, and we will adopt them. We have added a sentence after the thought that the samples be taken under very careful supervision, as follows:

"Depending upon the size of the plant, this supervision may fall to the industrial physician, chemist, or laboratory technician."

I want to particularly thank you for your prompt attention to our pamphlet at a time when you are so busy.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. L. Forney", written over a horizontal line.

R. L. Forney, Director
Industrial Division

RLF:MC